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Wednesday, December 19 : : 1894

Ex-Governor TILMAN's political  
admirers have had a full life-size por-  
trait of him painted and will present it  
to the State.

We publish today an article from  
Mr. H. C. Wylie on the condition of  
the cotton farmer and the conditions  
consequent thereto. We trust that  
out of the agitation now going on  
some good will surely result. We  
ask every one of our readers to care-  
fully study Mr. Wylie's plan, Mr.  
Rodd's plan and the Alabama plan.  
There is no doubt that a decreased  
acreage figures largely in adjusting the  
present trouble. And there is no doubt  
that if the farmers will, they can re-  
duce the acreage and gain thereby.

We do not see how Senator Buist

can be assured for his speech on the

amendments offered to the bill provid-

ing for the election of delegates to the

constitutional convention. A charge

of fraud in the election this year has

been made from one end of the State

to the other. The General Assembly

itself has denied the right of a citizen

to produce witnesses to prove his

allegations of fraud. The fact cannot

be concealed that distrust among the

white voters exists, and they will not

consent again to go into an election

together unless conducted under regu-

lations that will not make fraud pos-

sible. We would be glad to see the

white people united again, but cannot

hope for it until members of the Gen-  
eral Assembly shall deal in a broader  
spirit in the enactment of election laws.

SENTIMENT in favor of the income

tax seems to be growing in Congress,

and the law has come to stay. This is

a law in favor of the masses, and is

one of the good things accomplished

by the Democratic party that should

be remembered by the people when

they go to the ballot box in '96. The

masses have been paying taxes for

thirty years to increase the wealth of

the few. Under the system of taxa-

tion adopted by the Republican party

large fortunes have accumulated in the

hands of a few, and poor has got

poorer and poorer. It seems just that

the beneficiaries should now pay back

a part at least of the money that they

have received under these unjust laws.

Of course, many frauds will be com-

mitted under the income tax law; all

manner of schemes will be devised to

evade its provisions, and the shrewdest

tricks will be used to conceal from the

authorities incomes liable to taxation

under the law. In spite of dodging

the tax, we believe that a large revenue

will be raised under the law, and the

will fall upon those who are best able

to bear it. The chief objection to the

law is its iniquitous feature. This

objection, however, applies, more or

less, to every system of taxation, and

the law is carefully framed to meet

this objection as far as possible.

THE State finds the following in the

Manning Times, and we think justly

complains that it refers "vaguely to

'pie-hunters,' 'place-grabbers,' 'bar-

naclies,' 'pirates' and the 'iron heel

of oppression.'" This is the extract:

"There is no doubt that when the

political waters were shaken up in

1890, men came to the top and took

high places; to hold on to what ad-  
vantage they gained, they continued the  
agitation; the result has been that the  
true Reformers have been retarded in  
their work of reform by the pie-hun-

ters and place-grabbers, and now to

scrape off the barnacles that have fas-

tened themselves to the Reform move-

ment must be a long and tedious task.

If the people must come together, and do

not arouse themselves, they will find

that they are tied hand and foot by

pirates who boarded the ship when the

invasion was extended to 'get on

board.'" There are some now who,

as assuming to be in charge of the Reform

movement, are so intoxicated with their

success that they imagine they are

the entire movement, and if any-

thing is wanted it must come through

them. These men, instead of working

plish-d by the Reform movement, have

laid aside those objects and are con-

verting by burrah-for-hill-who-cares-  
for-it methods a machine to grind

out places for favorite ones, and if a

halt is not called such an upheaval

will take place that the revolution of

1890 will be like a gentle zephyr on a

summer evening in comparison. The

rate that some of the would-be leaders

of the Reform movement want to keep

up must be checked, and the sooner

the people make them understand it the

better it will be for the State. The

people are tired of this constant strife.

They want taxes reduced, they want

their children educated, they want the

ruling powers to take the iron heel of

oppression from off their necks, and

these things do not come out of any

change when one set is tearing down

while the other is trying to build up.

If the present leaders cannot or will

not give the people the desired relief, a

change will be demanded and it will

come."

We agree entirely with the State

that nothing practical can be done to

remove the "iron heel of oppression"

unless a leader shall be found with the

boldness and courage to point out

specifically who are the "pie-hunters,"  
"place-grabbers," and "bar-naclies."  
We really believe that a large majority  
of the Reformers are tired of "the  
burrah-for-hill-who-cares-for-it meth-  
ods," and would gladly put an end to  
them, if only some man with the man-  
hood and boldness would rise and lead  
them. As the Times says, "the people  
are tired of this constant strife." The  
Times is a Reform journal, it is pointed  
out who are "the would-be leaders of  
the Reform movement" who "want to  
keep up" "the burrah-for-hill-who-  
cares-for-it methods" so that they  
may be provided with places.

The Metropolitan Police.

Senator Wilson's bill for a metro-  
politan police system should be killed,  
and killed promptly. The provisions  
of the bill is a long step towards cen-  
tralizing tremendous power in the  
hands of the Governor, so much power  
that it would not be wise to grant to  
any man, no matter who or what he  
may. The bill provides that whenever  
the Governor shall deem it advis-  
able or necessary for the government of  
any city in this State of more than  
2,500 inhabitants, he shall appoint  
three police commissioners. He can  
remove any of these commissioners at  
will, and fill vacancies. The Governor  
designates the chairman or president  
of the commission or board. The  
salaries of these commissioners are  
fixed by the Governor, not less than  
\$50 nor more than \$300, and the  
salaries are to be paid out of the town  
treasury.

The board has power to appoint  
police. The board shall maintain  
an office at the council chamber, police  
court room or station or convenient  
place. The board shall have control  
of the police force and all station  
houses, city prisons, patrol wagons,  
records, equipments and all other  
property belonging to the police de-  
partment, and shall audit all claims  
against same and certify them to the  
mayor and council for payment. The  
mayor and council shall pay all such  
claims, and they shall levy and collect  
annually a tax sufficient to pay all the  
expenses of the board and the mem-  
bers' salaries.

This is a dysnomia that should never  
find its way to the statute book. In  
the hands of a partisan and unscrupu-  
lous Governor it can be used to oppress  
his political opponents. It can be used  
for the most corrupt purposes, and of  
the worse kind of oppression upon the  
cities can be exercised by an unscrupu-  
lous Governor through his agents,  
whose positions and whose salaries  
depend upon his (the Governor's) own  
sweet pleasure; and the cities will  
have to pay for it. The commission  
can run up their expenses enormously,  
and council will have them to pay. This  
is far from local self government, and  
if anything like fair-minded, justice  
and right shall characterize the  
General Assembly, it will repudiate  
any such iniquitous legislation as this.  
If such law as this shall be enacted,  
we need not expect anything but dis-  
sentiment among the white people of  
this State. It is not an olive branch  
of peace by any means. The forty  
Reformers who have published over  
their names an address to the Demo-  
cratic voters of the State saying that  
the principles of Reform had been  
accomplished and saying, in substance,  
that it was time for unity, should show  
their sincerity. They had a splendid  
opportunity, and we shall watch with  
interest to see what they shall do with  
it. There can and will be no peace  
under a metropolitan police system.  
No need exists for such drastic mea-  
sures. It should be condemned as an  
outrageous bill, making possible fraud  
and the most rotten corruption.

OUR BERLIN LETTER.

Dear Editor: The "Old Schloss"  
was, in the time of Frederick the  
Great, the residence of the whole  
Royal family. He was born here.  
The castle contains now 700 rooms  
though only a few are shown to the  
public. These rooms are now only  
used as representation rooms or guest  
chambers when royal visitors are en-  
tertained. The first story is some-  
times occupied in winter by the Im-  
perial family.

From the Lust Garten on the Ter-  
race, we pass on entering the two  
horse tanneries in bronze-colossal fig-  
ures—given by Nicholas, of Russia,  
passing through two large courts  
within this grand building, we re-  
ceived from the castellan, our tickets,  
50 pennings (124 cents) each, "for  
charity." Waiting in a well warmed  
hall for the allotted half hour, a guide  
took charge of a large party besides  
ourselves, explaining as he went, the  
different rooms and their interesting  
points. We first climbed a sloping ter-  
race laid with bricks, to the third floor,  
to the palace guard room. The floors  
are of inlaid hard wood in beautiful  
patterns, waxed and highly polished.  
These are protected from the tramp of  
visitors by immense slip shoes  
of felt, into which you are required to  
thrust your shoes before beginning the  
tour. And it was a gliding noiseless  
movement we made over the glassy  
surfaces and we felt quite solemn in  
these deserted palace halls. We passed  
through a long vista of highly  
decorated stately furnished rooms  
with high ceilings in gorgeous fres-  
coes, damask silk covered walls, and  
chandeliers of rock crystal. Hundreds  
of royal portraits hung on the walls,  
and we wished they were all out of  
sight and that we could have the chan-  
deliers all lighted; what a brilliant  
scene it would have been! With the  
crimson and gold-frescoes, gilding and  
enormous mirrors, one room the ceiling  
was all mirrors and gilding and  
with the crystal chandelier of a hun-  
dred lights, what an illumination it  
would have been.

A silver column, 8 feet high, with  
the Borussia on top adorned one  
room. It was the gift of officers of  
army and navy to Emperor William  
in 1869 when he celebrated the 60th  
anniversary of his admission into the  
army.

It is only used on State festivals and  
a grand ball is given in it on the oc-  
casion of the Reichstag. This old castle  
enjoys the romance of being haunted by  
the "White Lady," whose apparition  
appeared to a member of the Hohenzollern  
family is a fore-runner of death.

After the long circuit we shifted  
off our feet slippers at the Schloss  
Platz on the other side where we saw  
the grand bronze four horses, presented  
by the City of Berlin to Emperor Wil-  
liam I and designed and erected by  
Begas.

One beautiful day driving out two  
or three miles we came to the old  
Royal Palace of Charlottenburg. It  
was built nearly 300 years ago. In  
the garden or park is the famous Man-  
sion, the last resting place of Fred-  
erick William III, Queen Louise, Em-  
peror William I, and Empress Augusta.  
The building is in the Doric style  
built by Schinkel, King Frederick  
William IV brother and predecessor  
of the late William Emperor I, erected  
to the memories of his father and  
mother. The idealized Queen Louise,  
beloved for her goodness and charities  
lived much in this old Charlottenburg  
Castle. Her august figure is sculptured  
in figures like as if only in repose, on a  
sarcophagus within the Mausoleum.  
This is one of Ranc's most masterly  
and celebrated works. Her husband  
is lying on a sarcophagus on the right  
in full armor. The heart of Fred-  
erick William IV is preserved in a  
marble casket at their feet.

The entrance to the room of death is  
guarded by a fine statue of the God of  
Peace. The reposing figures of Em-  
peror William I, and Empress Augusta  
lie here also on sarcophagi. An altar  
with a crucifix and immense wax  
candles on either side, fill up the rear  
of the chapel. The light of Heaven  
comes through blue glass in the dome  
which casts a weird and singular  
sepulchral light on the pure white  
marble, striking one with awe and  
almost grief that even kings and  
queens must die as mere men.

It is said King William came here  
to kneel in prayer in this chapel, on  
the eve of going to war with Napoleon  
III, and in the flush of victory came  
again to kneel in silent prayer by his  
beloved mother's tomb to thank God  
for his glorious success.

Princess Bismarck died at Varzin on  
last Tuesday. She passed away in the  
arms of Dr. Pringsheim. She was  
very domestic and led a very quiet  
life. Fear is expressed lest her death  
may react unfavorably on her devoted  
husband. Adieu. MARY C. RICH.

Berlin, December 1, 1894.

Itching, burning, scaly and scabs of  
infants cleansed and healed, and rashes  
deep restored. Johnson's Oriental  
Sole. Winnboro Drug Store.

THE MORMON ELDERS.

They are Heard, But Will Not Be Heeded.

Curiosity is a peculiar trait in the  
human character. Some crusty old  
bachelor has said "the gentle sex" has  
more than their legitimate share—a  
slander we say on the fair, for on  
Sunday last it was rampant, and the  
ladies were "not in it." Rumor said  
that two Mormon elders were  
going to preach at the forks of the  
road near Mr. David Aiken's resi-  
dence, so our reporter, partly from  
curiosity, we confess, but more particu-  
larly to give THE NEWS AND HERALD  
readers an insight into this new (to  
them) creed, made his way thither.  
There he found a few gentlemen  
quietly awaiting the unusual demon-  
stration. Three o'clock p. m. (the  
hour appointed) slowly rolled around,  
with a considerable increase to our  
numbers, all lead there by the word  
that begins this article, and THE NEWS  
AND HERALD man was beginning to  
imagine that a fake was afoot, when  
two pedestrians, with their grips  
and books arrived as promptly "on time"  
as the limited vestibule. They passed  
on, the crowd following, and was  
soon under the hospitable roof of Mr.  
Aiken. During the short interview  
your correspondent was treated with  
courtesy, and all questions answered  
in a polite and unassuming manner.  
They handed him two cards on one of  
which was neatly printed "Elder Job  
H. Whitney, Sanford, Confias Co.,  
Col.," the other "Elder W. E. Cowley,  
Jr., Cleveland, Emery Co., Utah," on  
the backs of both, "Articles of Faith."

ARTICLES OF FAITH.

1. We believe in God, the Eternal  
Father, and in His Son, Jesus Christ,  
and in the Holy Ghost.

2. We believe that men will be pun-  
ished for their own sins, and not for  
Adam's transgression.

3. We believe that, through the atonement  
of Christ, all mankind may be saved,  
by obedience to the laws and ordi-  
nances of the Gospel.

4. We believe that the ordinances are:  
First, Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ;  
second, Repentance; third, Baptism  
by immersion, for the remission of  
sins; fourth, Laying on of Hands for  
the Gift of the Holy Ghost.

5. We believe that a man must be re-  
called of God, by "prophecy," and by  
the laying on of hands, by those who  
are in authority, to preach the gospel  
and administer in the ordinances there-  
of.

6. We believe in the same organiza-  
tion that existed in the primitive  
church, namely, apostles, prophets,  
pastors, teachers, evangelists, etc.

7. We believe that the dead are raised,  
by prophecy, revelation, visions, healing,  
interpretation of tongues, etc.

8. We believe the Bible to be the word  
of God, as far as it is translated  
correctly; we also believe the Book of  
Mormon to be the word of God.

9. We believe that God has revealed,  
and will reveal, all things unto his  
servants, and we believe that he will reveal  
many great and important things per-  
taining to the Kingdom of God.

10. We believe in the literal gather-  
ing of Israel, and in the restoration of  
the Ten Tribes. That Zion will be  
built upon this continent. That Christ  
will reign personally upon the earth,  
and that the earth will be renewed and  
receive its paradisaical glory.

11. We claim the privilege of worshipping  
Almighty God according to the  
 dictates of our conscience, and allow  
all men the same privilege, let them  
worship him, where or what they may.

12. We believe in being subject to kings,  
presidents, rulers and magis-  
trates, in obeying, honoring and sus-  
taining the law.

13. We believe in being honest, truth-  
telling, benevolent, virtuous, and in  
doing good to all men; indeed, we  
claim that we follow the admoni-  
tion of Paul, "We believe all things,  
we hope all things, and we are ready to  
endure all things. If there is any  
thing virtuous, lovely or of good re-  
port or praiseworthy, we seek after  
these things."—JOSEPH SMITH.

During the interview they said that  
they were sent by their church to  
sionaries throughout the South, that  
they had made 17 converts in Fairfield  
County, that they paid their own ex-  
penses, only asking "something to eat  
and a bed"; that they preached "with-  
out money and without price"; that  
polygamy was not allowed that it was

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know

that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel P. Mitchell.

That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Mitchell and his assigns to use the word "Castoria," and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Dr. H. Mitchell is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Forbidden by their church and State; but did not explain how those married previously to the passage of the act, and previous to their own return, were affected; that they were well treated everywhere they went, not knowing perhaps that hospitality is one of the chief characteristics of a South Carolinian. They then went on the piazza and talked to those present. One of them said that they had been "mis-  
takenly" sent to teach, they had walked through our sun and sand, waded our streams, sometimes falling in when trying to jump them, and would continue to do so till their task was performed." Their lecture or sermon was a harmony with the Bay-list profession, as far as baptism is concerned, and we must say that we did not hear a word that could be construed offensive to any one.

The people in this section are almost all Scotch Presbyterians, and do not exactly relish the idea of having "missionaries" sent to teach them. They have ideas that they can take care of themselves without aid foreign or domestic, and although they have no personal objection to the "missionaries" they do object to the church that has the im-  
pudence to undertake to educate them. They will follow in the footsteps of their forefathers and say in the language of the unfortunate queen of Scots: "In this religion I was born, in this I mean to die."

VIDETTE.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds.

If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it is without a rival, and absolutely beyond comparison with any other similar remedy ever offered to the public. It is a remedy for all the ailments of the throat, chest and lungs, and an improved condition of the human system. A single bottle will demon-  
strate its paramount virtues.

For sale by druggists; if not sent to us, medicine will be sent freight prepaid on BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Price, \$1.00 per large bottle; \$5.00 for six bottles.

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